The order of preference in making the award will be as follows :—

(i) Orginal works.
(ii) Translation.
(iii) Critical editions of standard works.

The works may be either manuscripts or printed books. In the case of the latter, the date of publication should not be earlier than the 1st January 1944.

The applications should be accompanied by a Memorandum stating how far the work is original, or in the case of a translation, the original source and indicating the special claims of the work for the prize.

The Manuscripts should be written legibly and only on one side of the paper, will bound. Manuscripts, once considered, will not be accepted a second time.

3. The competition is open to all in the case of Kannada works, but shall be confined to authors or editors in the Mysore State in the case of Sanskrit works.

4. The awards shall be made on the judgment of a committee appointed by the Director of Public Instruction.

5. There will be not less than two prizes, their value ranging from Rs. 100 to Rs. 500. But the Director of Public Instruction may, according to special circumstances of each year, withdraw or modify the value of the prizes in the absence of works coming up to the mark.

6. The award may be in the shape of an absolute grant to the author in the case of a printed book and in the case of manuscripts, contribution towards the printing of the work, subject to the author guaranteeing its publication within a year.

7. In every case, the decision of the Director of Public Instruction shall be final.

8. Copies of books submitted in response to this advertisement will not be returned, but manuscripts so submitted will be returned to the applicants only after June 1945.

M. SULTAN MOHIYUDDIN,
5507 *Director.*

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, INSURANCE DEPARTMENT, BANGALORE.

(OFFICIAL BRANCH.)

To

The Heads of All Offices.

Sir,

I am directed to state that nomination is not availed of by the insured to the extent expected in this office circular No. 41 of 27th May 1909 and to request therefore that the advantage and importance of registry of nomination during the life time of the insured may be impressed on all members of your establishment.

It has been noticed that considerable delay occurs in the payment of the sums Assured due on Policies held by deceased Insured persons who have failed during their life-time to register the names of their nominees, while in cases in which such names have been registered no such delay has been found to occur.

The cause for this delay appears to be the inconvenience, trouble and expense involved in securing an heirship certificate. If the insured persons would therefore register the names of their nominees during their life-time, all such inconvenience and expense would be avoided and the intended benefits of insurance would reach the heirs as quickly as possible. Nothing is lost by registering the names of nominees but a very great advantage is secured. The mode of registering the name of a nominee is very simple and is laid down in Rule 23-A (Official Branch). Nominations are registered free of charge.

Rules 23 (para 1 and 2) and 23-A are hereby published overleaf for general information.

These rules may be made as widely known as possible and the insured persons advised in the interest of their heirs to register the names of their nominees in the manner therein laid down. Nominations once made are not absolute, and can be altered from time to time agreeably to the wish of the Insured.

The Policies held should accompany nomination applications for the needful endorsement.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

M. SHAMANNA,
Secretary.

Under rule 23 of the Government Life Insurance Rules, "if the insured is dead, the sum assured will be paid to the person or persons, whom the insured had nominated during his life-time and registered in the Insurance Office. In either case, the assured amount may, if so desired, be paid partly or wholly in the form of annuities. (G. O. No. Fl. 2964-5—G. F. 192-27-6, dated 10—12th October 1928).

If no such nomination has been made and the sum assured payable exceeds two thousand rupees, it will be paid to the person or persons, declared by a competent Court of Law in the Mysore State to be entitled to receive it, but if the sum assured does not exceed two thousand rupees and no notice from any Civil Court to withhold payment has been received, it will be paid to the person or persons, whom the President of the Insurance Committee, after reasonable enquiry, finds to be entitled to receive it. (G. O. No. Fl. 1563-4—G. F., dated 29—30th August 1930).

23-A. The nomination referred to in Rule 23 shall be in the form of an application addressed and forwarded to the Secretary, Insurance Committee, after being signed by the applicant in the presence of the applicant's official superior or a Gazetted Officer of the Mysore Government who should certify to the identity of the applicant or before a Magistrate in the presence of two witnesses. A nomination shall not be considered valid if it has not been accepted by the Deputy Secretary in ordinary cases and by the President or the Committee in cases which present special features. (Order No. Fl. 5028—G. F. 29-23-10, dated 7—13th March 1924).

PUBLIC BRANCH.

To *Circular No.* 141.

The Heads of all Offices, Helpers and the Insured persons of the Mysore Government Life Insurance Department.

Sir,

It has been noticed for some time that considerable delay occurs in the payment of the sums assured due on Policies held by deceased Insured persons who have failed during their life-time to register the name of their nominees, while in cases in which such names have been registered, no such delay has been found to occur.

The cause for this delay appears to be the inconvenience, trouble and expense involved in securing an heirship certificate. If the insured persons would therefore register the names of their nominees during their life-time, all such inconvenience and expense would be avoided and the intended benefits of insurance would reach the survivors as quickly as possible. Nothing is lost by registering the names of the nominees but a very great advantage is secured. The importance of registry of nomination, is therefore, impressed on all insured members.

The mode of registering the name of a nominee is very simple and is laid down in Rule 22 (Public Branch). Rules 21, 21 (ii) and 22 are hereby published

hereunder for geneneral information. Nominations are registered free of charge.

These rules have been published now in the Gazette so that they may be known as widely as possible and the insured persons advised in the interest of their heirs to register the names of their nominees in the manner therein laid down. An insured person making a nomination may cancel it or make a different nomination at any time.

The policies held should accompany nomination applications for the needful endorsement.

Yours faithfully,
M. SHAMANNA,
Secretary.

Under rule 21 of the Government Life Insurance Rules, "Provided no notice to the contrary has been served on the Secretary by a Competent Court of Law in the Mysore State, the sum payable on a policy issued under these rules shall, on surrender of the Policy in original or a duplicate thereof obtained as per rule 25 (*a*) and reversionary bonus certificates, if any, and subject, in the case of a claim arising by death of the insured, to the production of satisfactory proofs of death, be paid at any Government Treasury within the State,—

21. (ii) if the claim arises by death of the insured to the surviving nominee or nominees, if any, registered under rule 22; and failing such nominees to the legal heirs declared as such by a Competent Court of Law in the Mysore State.

22. A policy holder may nominate any person or persons, to receive the amount payable on it in case of his death. Such nomination which should be in the prescribed form shall, on receipt of a notice thereof, be registered by the Secretary in the books of his office.

735 ———

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF FOOD SUPPLIES IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

Notification dated 17th January 1945.

From an examination of the Trade Statistics respect of chillies for the last several years it is seen that Mysore State is heavily deficit for this commodity. The local production being inadequate imports were far in excess of exports. Now, however, partly due to difficulties of transport created by the war and in the main owing to restrictions on exports imposed by the adjoining Governments, the normal imports into the State are cut off.

2. It is true that particular kinds of chillies were being imported, while other kinds locally grown but not fancied locally were being exported. But as imports are totally cut off, exports have also to be prohibited.

3. In order to avoid the possibility of any shortage of supplies in the State and also with a view to conserve the indegenous production so as to make it available to the public at large in adequate quantities and at reasonable prices no exports of chillies can be allowed. The public are hereby informed that applications received for export of chillies will receive no attention of this office, until there is a change in the present conditions.

K. SRINIVASAN,
5520 *Additional Director of Food Supplies.*

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

Notification dated 19th January 1945.
Erratum.

In the cost of living index number statement for Bangalore City for December 1944 published on page 105, Part III—2 of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 18th January 1945, please *read* "November and December 1944" *for* "October and November" appeared under Food, Fuel and Lighting, Clothing, House rent nd Miscellaneous groups. *Instead of* "September and October" appeared under group index number, please *read* "November and December 1944."

N. V. SIDDALINGAPPA,
490 For *Director.*

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notification No. M. 7 C. 320—44-45, dated 18th January 1945.

Whereas it appears that there is prevalence of plague in the village of Konen-Agrahara, Bangalore South Taluk, adjacent to the Hindustan Aircraft Factory, and that there is fear of spread of the infection, I, Mahomed Ismail Sheriff, Esq. B.A., Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, Bangalore, in exercise of the powers vested in me under Section 77 (1) (*b*) of the Mysore Public Health Act, 1944, declare the said village as an area visited by an outbreak of plague, and empower the Health Officer, Hindustan Aircraft Sanitary Board, under Section 77 (2) of the above Act to take such preventive measures as are deemed necessary under the above clause to prevent the spread of the epidemic.

Any person disobeying the order and obstructing the preventive measures undertaken by the said Health Officer or his subordinates under his orders will be punished under the provisions of the Mysore Public Health Act, 1944.

5498 MAHOMED ISMAIL SHERIFF,
Deputy Commissioner.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, BANGALORE.

Notification No. E. C. Agri. 681—44-45, dated 22nd January 1945.

The Office of the Secretary, Board of Agriculture has been shifted to the first floor of the Sri Jaya, chamarajendra Occupational Institute, Seshadri Road, Bangalore. All correspondence may kindly be addressed in future to the new address.

M. MALLARAJ URS,
5581 *Secretary.*

KOLAR DISTRICT.

Notification No. F. S. 1794—44-45, dated 14th December 1945.

In accordance with the notification No. S. D. 7173—C. 151-43-42, dated 21st April 1944 and letter No. 2904—C. 103-44-14, dated 24th November 1944 from the Secretary to Government, Development Department (Supplies) Bangalore, empowering Rationing Officers to acquire surplus food grains from Holders residing in rationed areas, it is hereby notified for the information of the Public that the Amildar, Bowringpet taluk will exercise concurrent powers with the Rationing Officer, K. G. F. in respect of acquisition of food grains under the Articles of Food Acquisition (Harvest) Order, 1944, in the Kolar Gold Field Rationed Area.

5533 ———

Notification No. A. 4. C. 1430—44-45, dated 13th January 1945.

Whereas it is reported that Rinderpest is prevailing in the Harathi village of Kolar Taluk, it is hereby notified as follows (under Acts VI of 1899 and II of 1927 and Rules 6 (a) and 12 of the rules framed thereunder) for the information of the public to minimise the spread of infection.

1. That no person shall cause to move, sell, transfer or exchange any animal outside and into the limits of the village, nor shall he take his animal to a gomal or common grazing ground, the right of grazing of which belongs wholly or in part to other villages.